



ANNUAL USE OF CAPITAL SURVEY - 2009

NAME OF INSTITUTION

(Include Holding Company Where Applicable)

Great Southern Bank

Person to be contacted regarding this report:	Bryan S. Tiede
CPP Funds Received:	\$58,000,000
CPP Funds Repaid to Date:	\$0
Date Funded (first funding):	12/5/2008
Date Repaid ¹ :	

RSSD: (For Bank Holding Companies)	
Holding Company Docket Number: (For Thrift Holding Companies)	
FDIC Certificate Number: (For Depository Institutions)	29546
City:	Springfield
State:	Missouri

¹If repayment was incremental, please enter the most recent repayment date.

American taxpayers are quite interested in knowing how banks have used the money that Treasury has invested under the Capital Purchase Program (CPP). To answer that question, Treasury is seeking responses that describe generally how the CPP investment has affected the operation of your business. We understand that once received, the cash associated with TARP funding is indistinguishable from other cash sources, unless the funds were segregated, and therefore it may not be feasible to identify precisely how the CPP investment was deployed or how many CPP dollars were allocated to each use. Nevertheless, we ask you to provide as much information as you can about how you have used the capital Treasury has provided, and how your uses of that capital have changed over time. Treasury will be pairing this survey with a summary of certain balance sheet and other financial data from your institution's regulatory filings, so to the extent you find it helpful to do so, please feel free to refer to your institution's quarterly call reports to illustrate your answers. This is your opportunity to speak to the taxpayers in your own words, which will be posted on our website.

What specific ways did your institution utilize CPP capital? Check all that apply and elaborate as appropriate, especially if the uses have shifted over time. Your responses should reflect actions taken over the past year (or for the portion of the year in which CPP funds were outstanding).

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Increase lending or reduce lending less than otherwise would have occurred.	As we stated in our CPP application, in public filings and news releases, the U.S. Treasury's CPP investment of \$58,000,000 in Great Southern significantly strengthened the Company's already "well capitalized" capital position during these uncertain economic times. The CPP funds provided
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	To the extent the funds supported increased lending, please describe the major type of loans, if possible (residential mortgage loans, commercial mortgage loans, small business loans, etc.).	In 2009, we extended or renewed more than \$528.8 million in credit across a number of loan types: \$196.1 million in single family residential mortgages; \$9.4 million in home equity lines of credit; \$49.0 million in consumer and student loans; and \$274.3 million in commercial real estate a
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Increase securities purchased (ABS, MBS, etc.).	Our Company purchased a total of \$265.5 million in mortgage-backed securities in 2009 (excluding securities acquired in FDIC-assisted transactions in 2009). The purchase of these securities supports the agency MBS markets and promotes liquidity related to financing in the housing mar
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Make other investments	In 2009, the Company made an equity investment of more than \$325,000 in the Kansas City Equity Fund, which raises capital annually from financial institutions and corporations to invest in affordable and historic housing in the Kansas City and surrounding metropolitan areas. The Company has now
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increase reserves for non-performing assets	

<input type="checkbox"/>	Reduce borrowings	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increase charge-offs	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Purchase another financial institution or purchase assets from another financial institution	The CPP funds gave the Company latitude to successfully participate in two FDIC-assisted transactions in 2009 – Paola, Kan.-based TeamBank in March and Sioux City, Iowa-based Vantus Bank in September. The Company assumed the deposits and acquired certain assets with loss share protection
<input type="checkbox"/>	Held as non-leveraged increase to total capital	

What actions were you able to avoid because of the capital infusion of CPP funds?

The CPP funds are a part of our entire capital base which supports all of our Company's operating activities, including lending and have not been segregated from other funds of the Company. As a practical matter, it's difficult to determine whether each and every loan is being supported by CPP funds. Without the CPP funds and the added flexibility the capital has provided, however, we believe that the Company's level of lending and mortgage-backed securities purchase activity would have been less than our actual experience since receiving the CPP funds.

What actions were you able to take that you may not have taken without the capital infusion of CPP funds?

The CPP funds have given us greater flexibility in considering lending opportunities and continued growth of the Company, including strategic opportunities to acquire assets and deposits of troubled institutions.

Please describe any other actions that you were able to undertake with the capital infusion of CPP funds.

As stated above, the U.S. Treasury's CPP investment in Great Southern significantly strengthened the Company's already "well capitalized" capital position. The CPP funds have provided Great Southern capital support expanding our ability and capacity to make appropriate loans to consumers and businesses in our markets. The increase in capital provided by the CPP has allowed us to work with credit-worthy borrowers to renew maturing loans and to extend new loans that we may not have otherwise done during this economic downturn. Moving forward, we will continue to adhere to our sound lending principles in a way that balances our commitment to our customers with our responsibility to manage risk appropriately and deliver value for investors, including U.S. taxpayers. We're in business to make loans and we want to meet the credit needs of businesses and consumers in a responsible way. We know that sound lending is vital to our country's economic recovery.